Contains interesting reading matter, including telegraphic dispatches.

NORLE WORDS ! "Whenever that (the rebels) have the power, that drive before them into their ranks the Source per popula, and they would lad drive be. There them not. Were they are, they would invade and destroy us without merct. Absolutely assured of these things, I am amaked that ANY ONE COULD THERE TRINGS, I AN AMAZED THAT "ANY ONE COULD THERE OF "PEACE ON ANY "TERRE". HE WISO ENTERTAINS THE SENTIMENT "IF THY ONLY TO HE A SLAVE; HE WISO, DYTERS "IT AT THIS TIME, MOREOVER, IS A TRAITOR TO "BIS COUNTER, WHO DESERVER, HE COUNTER, WHO DESERVER THE SCORE AND "CONTEMPT OF ALL MONORARE MEN."—Hosewords, to the General Assembly of Ohio, Protessy, 1868.

Dress Receptions at the Executive Man-EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, March 6, 1863. The usual public receptions being over for

dress receptions until April 1st, commencing Saturday, March 7th, from one to three o'clock We are indebted to Jay Cooks & Co., bankers

the sesson, there will be Saturday afternoon

for the following condition of the stock and sale market to-day : 105 109 106 100

U. S. Coupons, 6's of 1881 - 1094

Registered " - 1014

7 3-10 Transury notes - 105

2 year 6 per cent. notes - 154

1 year certificates (old issue) 995

1 year certificates (new issue) 906

Demand notes, (old issue) - 154

American gold coin - 154

Certificate Checks 97 NEW YORK, 111 o'clock.

Gold The Evacuation of Vicksburg Probable

We announced in the REPUBLICAN, on Saturday, that General Rosecrans had received at his headquarters a report, which he telegraphed to this city, that the rebels were evacuating We accompanied the report with Vicksburg. the remark, " we hope the news is true, but Saturday.

Subsequent developments Incline us to the opinion that the rebels either have already, or a will, very soon, evacuate the city of Vicksburg. 1st. The "developmenta" alluded to are, that the advances of the Federal forces in surrounding the city, and, to a great extent, cut-ting off its supplies, have been much more ef-fective than the public are aware of, inangueh as we have not only certainly captured Yazoo City, as reported, on Yazoo river, (a depot of supplies for the rebel garrison at Vicksburg,) we have high authority for asserting that the Government is in possession of information that a column of our troops have advanced upon the line of the Vicksburg and Jackson rallroad, and, in the face of a terrible fire of an overwhelming force of the enemy, encoundsnother great depot of supplies, on the east of Vicksbr

cksburg.
2d. The near completion of "the cutt" new canal, by which our gunboats can go down the Mississippi, in spite of the rebel batteries at Vicksburg, whether true or not, is fully be-

rebel army stationed there.

ew canal. It is not to be supposed that the friend in Washington: rebet commander does not know this, and Extract from a Letter written by an American knowing it, will sooner evacuate the place and fall back, than be obliged to surrender his whole army to our forces.

Such being the position of affairs at and

about Vicksburg, it remains to be considered what disposition will be made of the rebel forces at Vicksburg. If they fall back to the interior. and do not go to Port Hudson to reinforce the garrison there for a final stand for the control of the great river, then it follows that Port Hudson will be evacuated simultaneously with Hudson will be evacuated simultaneously with Combined attack of Gen. Banks and Admiral Farrigut from below, and Gen. Grant and Admiral Farrigut from below, and Gen. Grant and Admiral Farrigut from below, and Gen. Grant and Admiral Farrigut from below. The Combined states of Gen. Banks and Admiral Farrigut from below, and Gen. Grant and Admiral Farrigut from below. f the great river, then it follows that Port

BY TELEGRAPH.

INTERESTING FROM THE WEST. ROGRESSIVE HOVEMENTS OF THE YAZOO PASS EXPEDITION.

APTURE OF TWENTY-SIX REBE STEAMBOATS. THE ARRIVAL OF OUR GUNBOATS

MORE RUMORS ABOUT THE EVACU ATION OF VICESBURG

HE REBEL FORCES, ON HATTANOOGA

THEIR OBJECT TO OVERWHELM ROSECRAN GEN MCCLERNAND AT MILLIKEN'S BEND THE MISSISSIPPI STILL ON THE RISE.

THE GUERILLAS DROWNED OUT. TERRIBLE DESTITUTION IN NORTHER ALABAMA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Hundreds of Miles of Louisiana Territor

ELLET'S MARINE BRIGADE AT CAIRO. SUCCESSFUL SCOUT TO SHELBYVILLE.

&c., &c., &c. CINCINEATI, March 16 .- The Gasette has

Vicksburg dispatch, which says that the Yazoo dition has captured twenty-six steamcoats, eighteen of which were destroyed. The gunbosts had arrived above Haines' Bluff, and would soon commence an attack upon the

point. ors are rife in regard to the evacuation o Vicksburg. It is supposed that the greater portion of the rebel forces will go to Chattanooga to endeavor to overwhelm General Ros

pelled to embark for Milliken's Bend, sixteer miles above Vicksburg, owing to the high stat of the water.

The recent operations on Lake Providen and elsewhere have resulted in luundating more than a hundred miles of Louisiana Territory, besides destroying millions of dollars' worth of property.

A refugee from Georgia arrived at Murfrees boro' yesterday, and reports terrible destitution in the northern parts of Alabama and Georgia. Ellet's Maine brigade arrived at Cairo on

says that Col. Minty returned on Saturday from successful scout, of eleven days duration through the enemy's country. He dispersed several bodies of the enemy's forces, besides capturing prisoners, wagons, camp equipage, Ac. He penetrated the enemy's lines as far

IMPORTANT FROM LOUISVILLE.

Fear of a Formidable Rebel Invasion of Kentucky.

EXCITEMENT IN MILITARY CIRCLES.

LOUISVILLE, March 16 .- Apprehensions ex ed in destroying the bridge which crosses the Big Black river, cutting off the city of Jackson, that a formidable rebel invasion is imminent, with a view to a permanent occupancy of the

lieved by the rebel commander at that post.

3d. The lower portions of the city of Yicksburg are inundated by the rise in the river, and the most carnest appeals come from Americans in distant lands to the patriots at home, producing a great amount of sickness in the cans in distant lands to the patriots at home, to push the war to a successful conclusion. ting the three propositions above to be The following burst of patriotic feeling, elicittrue, the commander of the rubel forces at | ed by the heartlessuess of English, French and Vicksburg will be entirely surrounded beyond Copperheads, appears in a private letter writ-the possibility of escape, it he falls to execuate ten by an American gentleman, a native of Vicksburg before our fleet passes through the Ohlo, from Valparaise, South America, to a upor

Extract from a Letter scritten by an American ticultuman, a native of Ohio, from I Alparraise, the America, datel February 1st, 1803, to a Friend in Waithington.

"The steamer which arrived yesterday from Panama trought us the intelligence of the defeat of Burnside at Fredericksburg. It has east a deep gloom over the hearts of every loyal American here. The English and French and disloyal Americans are chuckling lugely over our misfortumes. I get so mad and linatured sometimes, when I hear them discussing our affairs and misrepresenting our country, that I make them swallow some of my unpaintable truths. The Chillians and Germans all sympathize with us, but the English and French are all against us.

Jestical being submission of the state of th But if the rebel forces of Vickaburg are sent to reinforce the rebel garrison at Port Rudson, it will be impossible to move the heavy slegs pieces from the former to the latter place is caused by our orbits and feets, from the season to get them in position before the stack would be reade by our orbits and feets, from

THURLOW WEED ON GREELEY.

THURLOW GIVES THE REASONS OF THE DEFEAT OF THE BEPUBLICAN PARTY IN NEW YORK

To the Editors of the Albeity Evening Journal.
In an effort to conceil rather than explain the causes to which the Democratic party own its success in the Fall and Spring elections, Mr. Greeley, in his Tribine of Saturday, says:
"X. Certain active, unprincipled speculators in politics, who choose to be regarded as "Sevarit men," but whose cardinal rule is to take care of No. 1, and who, to that ond, act under the personal guidance of Mr. Thurlow Weed."
I stated, three months ago, that the Tribines, after reiterated insinustions, would finally make this specification. It will be seen, therefore after reiterated insensations, would finally make this specification. It will be seen, therefore, that I knew the habit and nature of the Tribune. Though tardily obtained, (for I was verdant enough to believe in Mr. Greeley's patriotism and alimplicity for fifteen years), I do know him now. Indeed, as the Canadian once said of a long since departed friend, Alderman Brasher, I should "know his hids in a tanyard." The causes of the defeat of the Republican

The causes of the defeat of the Republican ticket last fall are now so patent that brief space only is required to explain them. If the Tribuse's enormous circulation haddinected the popular mind with its political heresies. A state Convention, composed largely of worthy and devoted Union men whose judgments had been thus misled, submitted itself to the guidance of Mr. Greeley and a half-a-flown other "unprincipled speculators in politics." Gov. Morgan, whose renomination was suggested by every consideration of fitness and policy, was ignored. Gen. Dix, whose nomination would have united the whole Union sentiment and strength of the Batis, securing us a triumphant result, was rejected. Measus, Greeley, Opdyke and Field, aspirants for the United Stace Benate, supposing the State sufficiently sholitionized to adventure their chances upon that issue, demanded and made it.

and Field, aspirants for the United States Senate, supposing the State sufficiently abelitionized to adventure their chances upon that Issue, demanded and made it.

With a ticket so formed as to leave old Whigs "one in the cold," a State Contral Committee of "Circumiceution" character was designated. That Committee knew "how not to do it," and that seems to have been the extent of its knowledge. Like the reckless heir to a large ostate, Mr. Greeley (whose State Committee established itself within sight of the "Tribuse Building") presumed blindly upon the hundred thousand Union majority of the previous canvass. He evidently thought it impossible to squander so rish an inheritance in a single year.

When, a formight before the election, "coming events cast their shadows before," I went to New York and, in co-operation with Mesare. Sherman, Wakoman and Harris, (minority, that live members of the Executive Committee, did all in my power to save the election. I carneatly remonstrated against pressing the abolition idea in that locality; and I urged the committee to forego their scheme of bringing Gen. Waksworth to New York for the purpose of making an abolition speech.

of making an abolition speech.

I have only to appeal to the canvase to refute
and confound Mr. Greeley's false charge
agrainst the electors whom he chooses to call
"Seward men," for whatever those who me
them may do, figures themselves "won't lie,"
Gov. Beymour's majority in the Sinte was, say ,000, his majority in the city of New is 33,000, and in Kings county, 6,500. was 35,000, and it kings county, 5,000. This is 13,000 more than the majority against Gov. Morgan in New York and Kings in 1850, showing a loss there greater than 60v. Saymour's majority in the State. Gen. Wadsworth was beaten, therefore, under Mr. Greeley's now, where he madly pursisted in womiting forth his abolitication.

abolitionism.

The Republicans who, since Mr. Greeley dislocated with Mr. Seward, because, as he complained, he did not get his share of offices, have solesif with Mr. Seward, because, as he complained, he did not get his share of offices, have incurred his displeasure, did their duty faithfully, and Mr. Greeley knows it, for he was with them long enough to know that they are always faithfull. He finds the people now, in their town and city elections, repudsing the issue he has forced, and in his disappointment and rage, endeavors to shirk the responsibility. But he cannot dodge either this or more fearful consequences. Ere long those who are bereaved of sons, husbands and brothers, will begin to inquire who issuffed the Cotton States to secede who told them they has the right to windraw from the Union I who stigmatized and taunted the Border States I who intensified the rehelilon and perverted the war I who conspires with Vallandigham I who, when the life of the nation is dependent upon Union, deals forthribald demunciation against the Democratic party I who, in the darkest hour of the war, traitoronaly proclaimed that we must put down his rebellion in sixty days or "make peace upon the best attainable terms !"

The day is coming, I repeat, when these and other questions will be sternly asked of an editor who wou the confidence and betrayed the welfare and happiness of hundreds of thousands of readers. The day is coming when an insoluct journal will not induge its licentions tongue or apply its indiscriminate lash with imagnity; when an editor who intrigues secretly with a foreign uninister and a disloyal member of Congress for "peace upon the best attainable terms," may not shower his foul accitations

with a foreign uninsee and a mission in ministration of Congress for "peace upon the best attainable terms," may not shower his foul accusations upon botter and trace men; whoe those who do not wear the Tribuse stripe, and support Mr. Greeley for Governor, Senator, and President, will not submit to be anothernatized in its col-

Army Moree Thieves.

Another Prize.

Recent developments lead to the belief that an organized hand of horsethieves exists in the army. Large numbers of suimals are daily disappearing.

The prize steamer Adela, from Key West, arrived in New York yesterday.

The Whole Chemon."—Rev. Chas. Kingstep statements and the Prince of Walca as one of the chaplains of his bousehold. The way, while his own one at those who fight for the Union. Take, for example, a clergyman who of here and drinking houses at and on Sundays, have not been sent in and accepted.

The resignation of Andrew Wylle, as Commonwealth Attorney for the District of Alexans way. All these clergymen are known as "Broad dris, has been sent in and accepted.

Washington, D. C., Fundament in editorial chairs, babbling about "begro regiments," that only have an ideal existence, and burning anotherms at those who fight for the Union. Take, for example, a clergyman who of here are Dr. Stanley, cannot of Christ church, Official notice is hereby given through the distribution of the distribution of the chaptains of his bousehold. The way, All the center noons, year and drinking houses at farmers of Onondaga to devote their sons to the way, while his sens sons are engaged in peace of the chaptains. And here is me do justice to one gentleman, whose position I misapprehended. Gerritt Emith, I am happy to learn, has the sense to

see if we preserve our country, slavery will get

see if we preserve our country, slavery will get the reward due to rebellion.

While on the other hand, owl-like finationm is locening its hold upon the people, it is gratifying to see upon the other, secondor made as purifying to see upon the other, secondor made see the profit of the Democratic State Convention, and the ill-connectical. The convention and the ill-connectical state Convention, and the ill-connectical distribution profit his decition which his decition would bring upon both. Our Government and Union, if dependent upon party, will street press he will be seen to the upon party, will street press he will be seen the in accepting and realizing this truth. I care not what usy pursuits, or have elections seen the in accepting and realizing this truth. I care not what usy pursuits, or have elections seen the in accepting and realizing this truth. I care not what usy pursuits, or have elections seen the in accepting and realizing this truth. I care not what usy pursuits, or have elections seen the information of the "Stars and Stripes are sailed to the mathesd." Logality to the Union—fidelity to its Government, are the only tests worth preserving. And when, in good faith, all true mening to this uneasure of duty—trushing out of their way the nearwork of party, forgetting that they ware, under other circumsantors. "Anti-alavery men." "Americans." "Whilgs." "Republicans." or "Democrate," and remandering only than they are brothers banded together to uphold a Government and Union richly worth all the acrifices of blood and treasure their possession may cost—then, and only thes, shall we be assured that the Republic will live to confer again its blessings upon a people whose waywardness provoked chastening rather than destruction.

Trevatow Weed.

Gen, Thomas J. Stevenson We are glad to learn that Gen. Thomas tevenson has been confirmed a brigadier genreal, having received the nomination for faith-ful services in the field, and gallant behaviorat. Roanoke Island. The restoration of General Stovenson to his command by Gen. Hunter and his confirmation by the Senate, refutes the charges made against him, and is likewise a rebuke to the captious parties who dragged him nto the utterance of language which was dis-

orted into an expression of insubordinate senlments, and thus caused his temporary arrest The confirmation of Gen. Stevenson was st first tabled by the single objection of Senator Summer, who finally yielded it to an appeal from Gen. Burnside, who declared his great confidence in Gen. Stevenson as a brave and skillful officer, and a true loyalist. This record is highly creditable to Senator Sumner, and we take pleasure in announcing it.

It would seem to be a reasonable construc-tion of section 6th, of the act of March 35, amendatory of the Excise Law, that promisbry notes, not exceeding thirty-three days, including grace days, should bear a one cent stamp; exceeding thirty-three days, and not exmeding wixty-three days, including grace days, two cents; exceeding sixty-three days, and not sequently a note at sixty-three days, including grace days, would possess a legal value by hav-ing a two cent stamp affixed thereto. The same rule will apply with notes bearing longer time

Franks for Collectors and Assessors. The Postmaster General has athorized post masters throughout the country to frank all official communications of collectors and assessors of Internal Revenue with their deputies and assistants.

Our Hospitals.

Between seven and eight thousand sick and rounded soldiers are in the different hospitals in and about Washington, and we have beds for forty-five hundred more,

Fast Day in Massachusetts. Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, has an pinted a fast for the second Monday in April.

How to Druger Turn,-Letters and paper addressed to the Army of the Frontier should have "via Springfield, Mo.," marked upon

DEATHS

Reported to the Navy Department for the week ending March 14, 1863.

acob Myers, ordinary seaman, gun-shot nd, March 7, 1863, Navai Hospital, Nor-

illis F. Munroe, acting master, gun-shot nd, January 51, 1863, Harriet Lano. dicrson Hester, seaman, intermittent fiver, 20, 1862, U. S. S. New London. https://doi.org/10.1862/ pt. S. S. New London.

James Jerome, quartermaster, typhoid fever, ug. 2, 1862, U. S. S. New London. John Mellen, captain's mate, dyscatery, Oct. 1862, U. S. S. New Loudon. Wm, Howard, ordinary seaman, consump-n, March 9, 1863, Naval Hospital, Norfolk.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

laiming to be special agents retard instead of Disgraceful Treatment of Rob. Thaddeus saton the preparation of discharge papers. All Stevens-Rotten Eggs Thrown at Him.

of bars and drinking houses after 9.30 p. m. and on Sundays, have not been rescinded on modified, and all violations of those orders

By order: HENRY D. 1000, Captain and Provost Marshal. A. S. BARRS, Lieutenant and Adjutant

POUR OCLOCK, P. R.

THE EREMY LEAVING SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

Since writing the article which appeared in he REPUBLICAN of Saturday, announcing the existence in the Valley of the Shenandosh of a large force of the enemy, we learn from reliable | Gen. Honker. military sources that this rebel expedition, when ast heard from, was below Strasburg, numered about ten thomand, and was falling back. This retrograde action of the enemy is undoubtedly the result of a fear of confronting a combined Federal force of Cluserett, Kelly, and of Gen. Heintzelman, in front, and Gen. Hooke commanding the southern approaches to the Valley.

We did not suppose, by the announce we made on Saturday, of the existence of the memy in the Valley, in force, that he could estibly do any harm, knowing that our own bross were on the alert, and anxious and ready for any attack that might be made.

P. S. Since writing the above, a dispatch our possession of the falling back of the enemy and his probable abandonment of the Valley.

THE CAPTURE OF GEN. STOUGHTON HOW IT WAS DONE.

BAD INFLUENCE OF WOMEN. The New York Times, of Baturday last, cor ains a letter with the above caption, dated Vermont, Tuesday, Margh 10, 1863," communicating an extract of a note to the editor of the Times, which throws some light upon the recent transaction at Fairfax Court House, which resulted in the capture of Gen. Stough-

House, March 5th,"-four days before the cap House, Marca Ota, "—four days before the capture—and is as follows:

"General Stoughton; who commands the
Second Vermont brigade, has his headquarters
in the village, although his brigade is five or
alt miles away. What he could or sould do in
case of an attack, i don't know; but it seems
to me that a General should be with his mon.
If he is so fancy that he can't put up with
them, the Government had better put him out."

"There is a woman living in the town
[Fairkay] by the name of Ford, not married,
who has been of great service to Gen. Stnart in
giving information, &c.—so much so that
Stuart has conferred on her the rank of Major
in the rebel army. She belongs to his staff.
Why our people do not send her beyond the
lines is another question. I understand that
she and Stoughton size very intimate. If he
gets picked up some night he may plank her for it.
Her father lives here, and is known to harbor
and give all the aid he can to the robs, and this
in the little hole of Fairfax, under the nose of
the Provost Marshal, who is always full of had
whisky. So things we, and it is leader. We wre-and is as follows:

the Provost Marshal, who is always full of ba whisky. So things go, and it is all right. No wonder we don't get along faster." We do not besitate to say that we believe the intimacy alieded to in the above note to be no more than a social and political acquaintance formed by Miss Ford to enable her to procure such information as she could for the benefit

of the rebels.

While on this subject, we might as well be plain, and say what is the fact, if it does hit the gentler sex. It is this: if the loyal women tive in Worcester, Massachusetts, says: "It is of the country had worked half as hard to exert their loftnessee against the rebellion, by encour-aging mon to rally and aid in putting it down, as the secesh women have labored against the Gov rament, by siding and encouraging rebels to destroy it, we should not now be so far behind the final end as we are, and thousands of lives

daily receiving courtesies from our officers, and as often acts the part of a medium for communicating with the rebel authorities, informing them of all she learns. Indeed, the advantages which she possesses over others, who are loyal, and the vile purposes to which she appropriates them, has been a subject of serious complaint. We do not wonder that brigadier generals, who are quartered in the enemy's country, are cap-

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, January 25, 1863.
The Secretary of State will hereafter receive members of Congress on business on Saturdays, commencing with Staturday, the first of next month.

WILLIAM E. SEWAND.

WILLIAM E. at Martinsburg, on the line of the Baltimore the President by

COL. WYNDHAM ORDERED TO JOIN LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. RECIMENT IN THE ARMY

WASUR GEN. STABL TO COMMAND THE CAPALRY FORCES IN THE DEPART. MENT OF WARHINGTON.

Col. Wyndham, who has been so successful while commanding the outposts and in scout-ing in front of Washington, has received orders to join his regiment in the Army of the Potomac, where he is needed for almilar duty by

Gen. Stahl, whose promotion as a major general was confirmed by the Senate on Saturday, has been ordered to report to Gen. Heintz-elman, who has assigned him to the command of a heavy force in the Valley, there is now of all the cavalry forces in the Department of good reason to believe that, in consequence 5 Washington. There is probably no better cav- operations by the Federal forces from here, and alry officer in the American army than Gen. by General Heintselman in front of Washing Mulligan, under Milroy, from the direction of Stahl, and probably no foreign-born officer in Harper's Perry and Winchester, and operations our army who is more popular with our native troops. He was among the earliest in the field THE PIRATE ALABAMA FIRES TWO in response to the President's first proclamation Clinic AT TYPE ISLAND FORT calling for volunteers. Some of the most gal-lant exploits, recorded in the history of the war, have been achieved by this gallant officer when commanding expeditions towards and in the Shenandosh Valley against the famous cavalry

of Stonewall Jackson and Stewart.

We appland the wisdom of Gen. Heinteslman in selecting so skillful and experienced an officer for the chief of cavalry in his department P. S. Since writing the above, a dispatch and we sincerely congratulate the troops that rom Winchester confirms the information in they are to be commanded by an officer who combines the high qualities of an accomplished gentleman and a brave and skillful soldier. He exacts of those under him the performance of no duty from which he would shrink himself. While Stahl commands our cavalry in front, we need not fear of having any more brigadle generals "gobbled up," sethin our lines at

Beath of Hon. John W. Roell. The death of Hon. John W. Noell, of Misouri, which we chronicled briefly on Saturwho knew him. Gen. Noell, who has been repeatedly elected a member of the Miss Legislature, was formerly a supporter of Judge Douglas, and when the rebellion broke out h threw himself into the contest for the flag of our Union. He was loyal first and last, and his death is a loss not only to his numerou

personal friends, but to the whole country. Gen. Noell was a native of Virginia; removed arly to Missouri, studied law there, and achieved as honorable position, which he maintained through life.

The New Monster Ivon-Clads. The Navy Department advertises in our col-timus for proposals for the construction of war steamers, built of iron, and tron-clad. It will will be seen on referring to the advertisement, that therefore to be the most formidable war vessels affoat-8,000 tons burthen, armed with ten guns in a casemate, each gun weighing 25 the Yazoo river. tone without the carriage.

The Rebel Loan,

The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian learns that the Confederate loan has been all freely taken on the Continent, and that Eugland will have no more of it than it can get from foreign markets.

A Soldier's Opinion. a fact, that you have more secesh in New Eng-

Hon. David K. Cartter, of Obio, chief justice f the new court of the District of Columbia, ac-ved in this city yesterday.

Robert Wilkinson, boy, diarrhose, Jan. 24, 1863.

Robert Wilkinson, boy, diarrhose, Jan. 24, 1863.

Thos. W. Grafion, seaman, pneumonia, Naval Aspin, mer york.

John Cannon, fireman, pneumonia, Naval Geo. W. Smith, seaman, typhoid fever, Feb. 11, 1863, Mississippi Squadron.

John A. Morris, marine, typhoid fever, March 5, 1863, Naval Aspin, Philadelphia.

Jacob Mevres, ordinary seaman, grueshot. Captain Edward G. Parker, A. A. G., belong

LOCAL AFFAIRS. The Chippewas Visit the President.-They

The transpowers visit in French and Table Train.

Twenty-tive chiefs and "head men" of the Chippews tribe of Indians, from Binnesota, have been in the city several days. The principal object of their visit was to obtain a treaty with our Govern ment, which was secomplished, the Senate having

ratified it on Friday night.
On Saturday, these chiefs and warriors, accomshun secesh women as they would Satan.

Since the above was in type we learn that on Friday evening last, Mrs. Levi and her sister, Miss Jacobus, of Augusta, Ga., were arrested to the President, each chief and warrior shaking and battalions are about leaving Havans. Several contents and warrior shaking and battalions are about leaving Havans. Several contents and warrior shaking and battalions are about leaving Havans. Several contents and warrior shaking and battalions are about leaving Havans. Several contents and warrior shaking and battalions are about leaving Havans. Several contents and warrior shaking and battalions are about leaving Havans.

performery, &c., in quantities amounting in in a grew up among his people mainly because value to \$6,000. The females were brought to Washington on Saturday evening, and will be Washington on Saturday evening, and will be was now satisfied with the treaty the "Great and North All the goods were confiscated."

Washington on Saturday evening, and will be sent South. All the goods were confiscated.

Another party of women were arrested at Berlin, on the same evening, by a portion of Geo. Schouck's command, having contraband goods in their possession valued at \$5,000. They were also brought to this city.

Besides the above-named facts, developing the criminal side of women's influence against the Government, we could announce a series of facts, where the greatest possible injury have resulted from the most innocent transactions of wives, mothers, sisters, and loved ones, who come to Washington and by their course in the setty, attract the attention of officers away from the performance of their duties in camp and in the field. ernment would have no more trouble with his

Hon. Thoddens Stevens, late chairman of the Committee of Ways and Moans, addressed his fellow-townsmen in Lancaster, Pa., hast Thursday evening, upon the measures adopted in the last Congress. When he began to speak that had the imprulence to say the last of it to hast Congress. When he began to speak that had been seen occurred which is thus described by the Lancaster Express.

At this stage of his remarks, the homorable speaker was interrupted by several secoundrels in the large audience throwing eight at him. One entered the door in which Mr. Successay signed of it be set to the small-gon kneptial in the large audience throwing eight at him. One entered the door in which Mr. Successay signed of it by several of the passengers, who started to leave the ear, he promptly, but politicly, requested the others to remove them. The conduct of the others to thus endangering the selland and strick our reporter, glancing off, and stricking namber person. Several persons is the crowd, standing near the speaker, were also struck. This reacted deep in dignation among the pursons precent, and, if the miscreant or miscreants in the been discovered, they would have been severely handled by it in the interest audience. A slight disturbance arose which threatened at one time to become general. IMPRODUCT OF AN OPPICES -On Saturday after

THE ENEMY RETREATING FROM THE VALLEY.

Reconnoissance of Gen. Milroy.

WINCHESTER, March 16, 1568 On Saturday morning, Gen. Milroy ordered a reconnoissance in force into the Valley of the Shenandoah. The commander, upon his return, reports that he saw nothing of infantry or arilllery, but discovered a force of cavalry. Notwithstanding that there was ground for ton, the enemy has fallen back.

GUNS AT TYBEE ISLAND FORT.

New York, March 16 .- A letter from Tybes Island, below Savannah, says on the evening of the 9th instant, a steamer came into the barbor, fired two guns, and left again before the guns of the fortifications, six to number, could be brought to bear on her. The fort was in charge of Lieut, Miller. It is supposed the vessel was the Alabama or

Inspection of the B. & O. R. R. NOTHING TO PEAR PROB ANY ENEMY IN THE VALLEY.

the Florida, or a blockade runner

BANTIMORS, March 16.—Superintendent W. Prescott Smith has returned from an inspection of the whole line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and is fully satisfied that it cannot be interrupted by any force of the enemy now in the Valley, or believed to be threatening it. He says that his company is, as ever, pre pared at all points to promptly restore the lian to its present completeness. So thoroughly is it guarded by our forces, that 25,000 rebels could not succeed in reaching it at any point.

The above-named road is probably safer ow than it has been at any time before during the rebellion, -Engron. 1

SUCCESS OF THE YAXOO PASS PRO-AN ATTACK TO BE MADE ON HAINED BLUFF.

CAPTURE OF TWENTY-SIX REBEL . STEAMERS CONFIRMED. CHICAGO, March 16 .- The Tribune has a special Vicksburg dispatch, which says the Yazne Pass project is a complete success.

The gunboats had arrived above Hains

Bluff, which is but poorly fortified. An attack Our floet captured twenty-six transports up

Late Mexican News. CAPTURE OF MINITITLAN.

PUEBLA TO HAVE BEEN ATTACKED MARCH 1ST.

SICKNESS AMONG THE FRENCH NEGRO SOLDIERS. BEFORTED INSURBECTION IN

SAN DOMINGO. NEW YORK, March 16 .- The scho Engle has arrived from Minititian. She conma the capture of that place without opposi-

tion, on the 9th ult., by two French gunboats. The steamer Militia, from Havans on the English steamer Clyde, The French army ommenced to march from Puebls on the 19th ult. Gen. Forey started on the 23d. Haligney and Almonte followed on the 25th. It was presumed that an attack on Puebla would be

gin about the 1st of March. Gen. Ortega has twenty-four thousand men for its defence, and Comonfort has from eight to ten thousand men for the outer defences The guerillas grow bolder and carry off daily

nules from the very gates. VERA CRUE. Four hundred African soldiers, furnished by the Viceroy of Egypt, have arrived, but owing o the voyage and the change of climate, over

hundred of them are in the hospitals. Gen. Forey gave a farewell address to the people of Orizaba on the 16th uit. An alarming report comes from St. Domingo.

eral vessels of war have been ordered the There bids fair to be considerable trouble to the Spanish protectors of St. Domingo. No news has transpired at Havana excepting the arrival of the United States guaboat Hunts

and battalions are about leaving Havana

Later from Bermada. Naw Young, March 16.—The schooner Mary and Helen has arrived. She brings Bernada papers to March 3d. They contain no news. She spoke on the 7th instant the British echooner Linfield, from Cuba for Baltimore, with the loss of her mainmast, and out of previsions. She would put into Bermuda to repair damase.

pair damages. Beath of a Naval Commander. Hunson, N. Y., March 16.—Capt. Seiphen Wilson, of the United States Navy, died uday, aged 68 years.

A Compliment Well Deserved. The Washington correspondent of the Hartford Press pays the following merited compil-

ford Press pays the following merited compilment to a laborious official:

"Wm. Faxon, Esq., the chief cisrk of the
Navy Department, has, during the last two
years, shown an executive ability that even
those who know him best may be partioned for
not having realized. They knew his business
method, his industry and his shrewdness, but
I apprehend that if one of them had been
told that in a single year, as one branch of his
varied duties, he was to manage disbursements
equal to the combined amount of the transactions of all the Hartford banks, they would
have been startled, and yet this is literally true.
Every increase of responsibilitary finds him
fully equal to the place. I state but the simple
truth when I say that that internal organization and promptness in the daily dispatch of truth when I say that that internal organiza-tion and prompthese in the daily dispatch of business which has made this department a model, is only his work. The great secret of this is the finishing each day the work of that day. Let the chief do it himself and his sub-ordinates will soon learn that they must do it too."